drawing and signing by the chancellor of a final decree, or decree in chancery granting relief, or dismissing the bill or original petition, one dollar; drawing and signing by the chancellor of every interlocutory decree or order in chancery relative to a cause, half a dollar; every final adjudication in the land office, on caveat, to be paid by the party gaining, and to be allowed as other costs, one dollar; every order in the land office, at the instance of the party, half a dollar; the seal of a subpæna or summons from chancery, for each name one quarter of a dollar; the seal of a grant or patent of land not exceeding three hundred acres, two dollars; the seal of a grant or patent of land exceeding three hundred acres, for each one hundred acres above three hundred, one quarter of a dollar; the seal of a decree if required, three dollars; the seal of an injunction, or of a writ of error to the court of appeals, three dollars: the seal of a writ of execution, or of a writ of error from a county court, two dollars; the seal of a sheriff's commission, four dollars and two-thirds of a dollar; the seal of every commission to a civil office, (except justices of the peace and of the orphans court.) to which any salary for, or allowance, is annexed, two dollars; the seal to every other matter or thing that shall pass the great seal, and not herein contained, two dollars: provided nevertheless, that the state be not charged for any seal directed for the use of the public only, or for any service whatever herein mentioned.

Tax for fixing the great seal to papers issuing out of chancery, abolished by 1830, ch. 187.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That all the said sums so to be Sums to be paid according to the said table, shall be taxed and paid as taxed. other costs.

SEC. 5. Repealed by 1820, ch. 204.

SEC. 6. See note to 2d section.

Continued by 1797, ch. 51, for seven years, and continued since by the annual continuing acts.

November, 1793.—CHAPTER 34.

An Act to define and ascertain the powers of the Governor on the subject therein mentioned.

Whereas by the thirty-third article of the constitution and Preamble. form of government, the governor is authorized to order and compel any vessel to ride quarantine, if such vessel, or the port from which she shall have come, shall, on strong grounds, be suspected to be infected with the plague: And whereas circumstances may render it necessary that other and more effectual steps should be pursued for preventing the introduction of the plague, or other malignant contagious diseases, into this state, and doubts may arise whether the power communicated by the